

POLICE WANT DR. NANCY

Believed Her Arrest Will Solve the Bridgeport Crime.

ALL CHARGED WITH MURDER

If the Mid-Wife Is Tried for the Capital Offense, the Accessories Will Be Included in the Indictment—It Is Feared She May Kill Herself to Escape Capture.

Bridgeport, Conn., Sept. 25.—Dr. Nancy Guilford is the only person the authorities now think they need to solve the mystery of the death of Emma Gill and the subsequent dismemberment of her body.

Eudora Guilford, the daughter of Mrs. Guilford, who, it is claimed by the police, was at the Gilbert Street house, in this city, when Emma Gill died, and when the body was disposed of, is a prisoner at Wellsburg, N. Y., and will be brought here as soon as the necessary papers have been secured.

Harry Oakley, the young man who brought Emma Gill to this city and furnished the money which Mrs. Guilford demanded, is locked up in the county jail. Rose Drayton, the colored woman who worked for Mrs. Guilford, and Clara Drayton, her daughter, who was Mrs. Guilford's maid, and who the police believe knows much about the case, are also locked up in the county jail. Howard Guernsey, Oakley's friend, and whose connection with the case seems to be only that of being Oakley's confidant, has been released on \$500 bail, which was furnished by his father.

Today has been a quiet one for the police. Much has been accomplished, however, in the preparation of the case. The red-headed woman, the articles found in the Guilford house after the flight of the inmates the day after the body was found, and many other clues which the police have but refuse to give out have been carefully gone over and prepared for the use of the prosecution. In Connecticut all the parties to the crime are charged as principals and may be prosecuted as such. There is a statute which so provides, and the charge is necessary before and after the fact does not exist. If Mrs. Guilford is charged with murder, all those in any way connected with the crime will be charged, with and tried for murder.

It will be probably a week before the papers necessary in bringing Eudora Guilford to this city will reach Wellsburg, N. Y. The hearing in the cases against those under arrest now has been set down for October 1. Unless Mrs. Guilford is apprehended before that time, it is probable the hearing will be adjourned.

The authorities fear that Mrs. Guilford will kill herself rather than be captured, now that she knows the character of the charge the authorities have against her.

A RIVAL TO KRUPP.

Gun Making Plant Contemplated by the Carnegie Company.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 25.—H. C. Frick states that it is contemplated by the Carnegie Company to establish a gunmaking plant here which will prove a formidable rival to the Krupp works at Essen, in Germany. It is proposed to locate the works at Homestead, and a plot of thirty-seven acres has been purchased for the purpose at that time.

It will comprise four huge buildings capable of giving employment to 3,000 workmen. The fact that this plant is to be located at Homestead, the scene of the disastrous riot of six years ago, demonstrates the truthfulness of the report that a clear understanding with its employees, and has caused to believe that pleasant relations now existing will not be disturbed for many years at least.

It is also reported that the Illinois Steel Company will soon enter the gun business, and manufacture of guns, ranging from the small rapid-fire gun to the largest disappearing rifle used in coast defense, but this report cannot be positively affirmed.

NEW SECRETARY OF STATE.

Col. Hay Will Assume Charge on Thursday.

Col. John Hay, the new Secretary of State, is now in his country place in New Hampshire.

He has informed the State Department that he will assume the duties of Secretary of State on Thursday next, and official notice to that effect is being prepared in Col. Hay's name for delivery to the members of the diplomatic corps.

On next Saturday the new Secretary will receive the members of the diplomatic corps at the State Department.

JOHN HAZEN IS DEAD.

His Skull Fractured by a Fall From a Horse on Staten Island.

New York, Sept. 25.—John Hazen, son of the late Gen. W. B. Hazen, of Washington, D. C., who was injured on Friday afternoon while riding horseback in Richmond township, Tompkinsville, N. Y., died this afternoon at his home in Inglewood, New Brighton. His skull was fractured. The body will be taken to Washington, where the funeral will be held.

A CRITICAL TIME

During the Battle of Santiago.

SICK OR WELL, A RUSH NIGHT AND DAY.

The Packers at the Battle of Santiago de Cuba Were All Heroes—Their Heroic Efforts in Getting Ammunition and Rations to the Front Saved the Day.

P. E. Butler, of pack train No. 3, writing from Santiago de Cuba, on July 22, says: "We all had diarrhea in more or less violent form, and when we landed we were all sick. It was a case of rush and rush night and day to keep the troops supplied with ammunition and rations. But, thanks to Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, we were able to keep at work and keep our health; in fact, I sincerely believe that at one critical time of our campaign the indirect action of this medicine was the indirect cause of our victory. For if the packers had been unable to get their supplies to the front, there were no roads that a wagon train could use. My comrades and myself had the good fortune to lay in a supply of this medicine for our pack train before we left Tampa, and I know in four cases it absolutely saved life."

The above letter was written to the manufacturers of this medicine, the Chamberlain Medicine Co., Des Moines, Ia. For sale by Henry Evans, wholesale and retail druggist, 938 F Street northwest, and Conn. Av. and S St. N. W., and 125 Md. Av. N. E.

AN HONORABLE ACQUITTAL.

Gen. Corbin's Comment on the Attack Made Against Him.

"It is the greatest piece of brutality and cowardice I ever heard of." This comment was made by Adj. Gen. Henry C. Corbin to a Times reporter yesterday on the story published in a New York paper, which stated that Gen. Corbin had been court-martialed for cowardice during the Civil War.

Adj. Gen. Corbin most positively refused to discuss the matter, but when pressed to make some statement in addition to the caustic comment already quoted, he said, with marked emphasis: "A soldier who will discuss his valor is like a woman who will discuss her virtue. He has none."

Gen. Corbin admitted, however, that he had been court-martialed after the battle of Nashville, at which time he was in command of the Fourteenth United States Colored Infantry. He would not listen to any reference to the alleged statement made by Col. Thomas J. Morgan, who was his brigade commander, in the latter officer's report of the battle, one sentence of which is said to read: "I regret to say that Col. Corbin does not possess the courage to command brave men."

Nor would Gen. Corbin make any statement regarding his relations with Col. Morgan or discuss the battle or the part he took in it. He said that he did not propose to be drawn into a controversy to oblige any newspaper or persons.

As to the court-martial, he said the records are not in the possession of his department, but are in charge of Col. Frederick C. Ainsworth, chief of the record pension division. Gen. Corbin said that any person who desired to look over the proceedings could probably have their curiosity gratified by applying to Col. Ainsworth, but that he had no control over the papers.

He said that while it has been a long time since he had seen the papers in the case, he yet remembered distinctly the concluding paragraph of the decision of the court after it had carefully summed up the evidence, and had fully discussed the case. Gen. Corbin then drew a sheet of paper toward him and wrote these words:

"And the court does, therefore, most honorably acquit Lieut. Col. Corbin of every charge and specification."

When he had penned the line, the general leaned back in his chair and said: "You will find those words in the report verbatim, and I don't think the idea is conveyed by the use of the word 'honorable'."

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INCAPACITY OF SPANIARDS.

A Retired French Naval Officer's Views on Manila.

Le Courrier des Etats-Unis is publishing a series of letters from Manila, one of which gives an account of the battle of Cavite by a retired French naval officer who lived for a long time in the Philippine Islands, and whose country house was situated between Cavite and Manila. The views of the Frenchman are interesting, especially because they seem utterly devoid of all prejudice.

"Now, monsieur," asked the correspondent, "since your house was so near the scene of the battle, be good enough to tell us what the affair looked like."

"Well, I will tell you the thing simply and just as it occurred. At 5 o'clock that morning I was in bed. I heard a long, dull sound. I thought that it was a signal announcing the arrival of a French or an English vessel. My wife simply asked, 'What is that?' It is a little curious, but I will tell you. I was then, to frighten my wife with what I believed was a little practical joke, I simply said, 'The Americans are here.' Then, to frighten my wife with what I believed was a little practical joke, I simply said, 'The Americans are here.' Then, to frighten my wife with what I believed was a little practical joke, I simply said, 'The Americans are here.'"

"The Americans are here," said I. "Two minutes after that there was another cannon shot. 'Hello! What's that?' said I. 'Is it something serious?' That certainly can't be a signal. I jumped up and looked out of the window. I could see nothing but a little curtain of fog and a little smoke. Then, to frighten my wife with what I believed was a little practical joke, I simply said, 'The Americans are here.'"

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They would have been under the fire of the American fleet."

"But they had field pieces and it would not require very heavy projectiles to pierce the American ships?"

"Oh, yes, they had field pieces, but they were worthless. In fact, they had nothing to speak of. Disorder was everywhere; the insurgents surrounded the town on all sides and only watched their chance to capture it. The Spaniards found themselves threatened by everybody, both in the town and outside of it. Now that the Spaniards are beaten they are busy with a problem which, with their equipment, it will be difficult for them to solve. They want to find out the cause of their defeat and they seek for it everywhere except in themselves. And yet that is just where it is."

BADGES AND SYMBOLS.

The Means of Identifying Corps, Divisions and Brigades.

An interesting illustrated pamphlet has been compiled by Major Hiestand, assistant adjutant general, descriptive of the corps badges, symbols, flags, and pennants used by the American army.

This pamphlet, which is officially known as "General Order No. 56," states that when the land forces of the United States were organized into army corps, divisions and brigades, the symbols, flags, pennants, and badges were made in accordance with descriptions and designs furnished in the office of the quartermaster general.

The symbols and badges are as follows: For the Cavalry Corps, a winged horse-foot.

Artillery Corps, crossed conical projectiles, with round shot above center. First Army Corps, a circle over the letter "I."

Second Army Corps, a four-leaved clover. Third Corps, a three-toothed club. Fourth Corps, a caltrop.

Fifth Corps, a five-banded fort. Sixth Corps, a six-spoke hub.

Seventh Corps, a seven-pointed star. Eighth Corps, two circles overlapping each other, one-third radiating, resembling the figure "8."

Ninth Corps, a buzz-saw with nine teeth.

Tenth Corps, two triangles, point to point, resembling the letter X, for "10."

Eleventh Corps, badge of Tenth Corps, with horizontal bar through center representing XI.

Twelfth Corps, a square, with clover leaf at each corner, thereby showing twelve small circles.

Thirteenth Corps, a palm leaf with thirteen spikes.

Fourteenth Corps, a square with half circle on each side.

Fifteenth Corps, a bugle.

Sixteenth Corps, a spearhead.

Seventeenth Corps, a battle-axe.

Eighteenth Corps, an arch.

Each corps is divided into three divisions, which will be represented by the color of the badge or symbol, as follows: First Division, red; Second Division, white; Third Division, blue.

In regular order the national colors, red, white, and blue.

It will be seen that the symbol up to and including that of the Thirteenth Corps suggest the number of the corps, as for instance, a caltrop, four-pointed, for the Fourth Corps; seven-pointed star for Seventh Corps; a palm leaf with thirteen spikes for Thirteenth Corps, and so on.

The corps symbol is worn by enlisted men in the form of a small badge on the front of the campaign hat, and by officers of the crown of the forage cap, and upon the left breast by officers. It is of felt of the color designating the division to which the wearer belongs.

Officers and enlisted men belonging to a corps and not attached to a division will wear the corps symbol, of the proper size, in red, bordered in white, and the tenth of an inch and edged in blue one-thirtieth of an inch. If preferred, officers and enlisted men are authorized to wear the proper badge made of gold or yellow metal enameled in the proper colors.

Members of the provost guard when on duty in this country, at Manila, in Cuba, Porto Rico or Hawaii, may wear on the left breast, as a badge of authority, the corps symbol, three inches high, or occupying a space of three inches square, and of white metal enameled in the proper colors.

Corps headquarters will be designated by a swallowtail flag of yellow. Division headquarters by a flag with the corps symbol in the center; thus: First Division, white flag, corps symbol in red; Second Division, blue flag, corps symbol in white; and Third Division, red flag, corps symbol in blue.

Brigade headquarters will be designated by triangular pennants, divided vertically into three parts with the stripe next the staff of a color to represent the number of the brigade in the division, as follows: First Brigade, red; Second Brigade, white; Third Brigade, blue.

The symbol and badge of the signal corps companies is crossed flags, with a flaming torch in the center; that of the engineer corps, a cannon; and that of the hospital corps is the well-known red cross on a white ground.

THE OLD Dr. HALLOCK Wonderful Electric Pills

Weak, Worn-Out, Impotent Men, Brain Fag, Poor Memory, Dark Spots Upon the Eyes, and Young Men Preparing for Marriage.

The OLD DR. HALLOCK Wonderful Electric Pills have the most remarkable effect on the nervous system of men. The pills are composed of pure vegetable matter, and when taken as directed will cure the worst cases of weakness, and take a man around on the sunny side of life, and arouse the dormant vitality of youth. Men suffering from LOST MANHOOD, and all other nervous diseases, will find relief from these pills. They will cure you, even after doctors and other remedies have failed.

Men who have injured themselves in youth, or suffer from NERVE LOSS, use these pills: They will stop the dream, and the brain, and the will, and the desire, and the passion, and the lust, and the sin, and the shame, and the sorrow, and the pain, and the death.

BRAIN DRINKERS—These Electric Pills will help you in your work—make you think clearer and better. Sufferers from BRAIN FOG and that dragging feeling will find a wonderful relief by using these pills.

LOSING WEAKENED MEMORY—Men who find difficulty in remembering things, and who find it difficult to realize that their ability is slipping away from them, should use these grand Wonderful Electric Pills. By following directions you will find a remarkable capacity to remember things at once. You can in a few days, and you will be changed from an amiable, forgetful, and nervous man to a man of steel.

BLINK LINES UNDER THE EYES—The terrible lines of wrinkling that you see in the lines you may get rid of them by using the old Dr. Hallock Wonderful Electric Pills. They will stop the bad dream, and the brain, and the will, and the desire, and the passion, and the lust, and the sin, and the shame, and the sorrow, and the pain, and the death.

PAINS IN THE BACK—AND FLUTTERING HEART—Are signs of nervous power. The Old Dr. Hallock Electric Pills will cure these symptoms. YOUNG MEN PREPARING FOR MARRIAGE would do well to use these pills. They will strengthen your nerves and prepare the body for the marriage life.

TO CURE EFFECTS OF YOUTHFUL ERRORS AND TO RESTORE THE VITAL POWERS—The OLD DR. HALLOCK Wonderful Electric Pills contain the necessary ingredients which attack the seat of the disease and stop those debilitating drains. They will stop the dream, and the brain, and the will, and the desire, and the passion, and the lust, and the sin, and the shame, and the sorrow, and the pain, and the death.

HALLOCK MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 110 Court St., Boston, Mass. The oldest institution in the world devoted to Diseases of Man. Established 1848. 3000-Mon-17

FOR A MODERNIZED CHINA

Minister Wu Ting Fang Says Her Awakening Is Near.

FREE SCHOOLS ARE OPENED

The Nation Has Become Convinced, He Says, That Western Civilization Is Essential to Its Standing Among the Powers—American Text Books Will Be Translated and the Laws Revised.

The Chinese minister to the United States, Mr. Wu Ting Fang, in an interview, says that China is getting on her feet and preparing for a glorious future as a modern nation.

"China's awakening," he said, "is a fact." "Free schools have been opened in Peking, her laws are to be codified and revised, and everything will be done to fit her to take her proper place among the family of nations."

China has become convinced that in order to maintain the integrity of her territory she should accept Western civilization and make herself strong to resist aggression. Therefore everything is being done possible for her advancement, and her minister in Washington is playing a valuable part in aiding in this work. The minister has been directed by the emperor to codify and revise the laws of his country. It is his intention to make the laws as simple as possible, and to arrange them in such a manner as to permit of their amendment and extension whenever experience of the future may justify such action.

"I have also been directed," the minister said, "to select the most valuable of the text books of the schools of the United States, translate them into Chinese, and forward them to Peking for the use of my government. It is recognized at home that the way to modernize China is to educate the youth of the country. The emperor therefore has directed the establishment of a university, a high school, and an elementary school in Peking, and has appointed a committee to select the best of the books of the United States, and to translate them into Chinese, and forward them to Peking for the use of my government. It is recognized at home that the way to modernize China is to educate the youth of the country. 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